## POLITICAL

REFUELICAN NOMINATIONS.-IIII Judicial Disbut-The Republican Convention recommend the

Hos. Ira Harris for Justice of the Supreme Court. VIIth Judicial District-The Convention held at Canandaigna nominated Addison T. Knox of Seneca County, for Justice of the Supreme Court of that Dis-

Xik Sexatorial District. - John B. Brook has been seminated by the Republicane of the Xth District, sew represented by Col. Pratt.

XXIIId Senatorial District .- Perrie H. McGraw of Cortland has been nominated for the Senate by the Republicans of the XXIIId, to succeed Senator Foote. Be has served two terms in the Assembly.

XXIXth Senatorial District.—The Republican

Convetion held at Niagara Falls nominated Dr. Pe-

ter P. Murphy for Senstor. XXIVik Senatorial District .- The Hon. Lyman Truman has been renominated in this District. Monroe County .- Senator-Ephraim Goss, Pittefere. Judge-John C. Chumasero, Rochester. Diswict Attorney-Joseph A. Stull, Rochester. Surrogate-Alfred G. Mudge, Rochester. Superintendent Timethy Wallace, Brighton. Justice-Alpheus S. Clark, Perfield. Coroner-William W. Bloss, Roch-

Herkimer County .- County Judge-Ezra Graves. Justices-Wyllys Avery, John Moyer.

Ulster County - (Union Ticket.) -Judge-Henry Breadhead (Republican). Surrogate — James M. Cooper (American). District Attorney—Joseph D. Shafer (American). Justice-James H. Brown (Ameriesn). Coroners-Issac Staples (Republican), Otis Church (Republican).

Wyoming County .- Judge-Harlow L. Comstock, Warraw. Assembly-George G. Hoskins, Benningbon. District Attorney-Thomas Corlett, Attica. Treasurer-Loyd A. Hayward, Warsaw. Superinbendent-Ezra Smith, Pike. Coroners-Joseph Ingbam, Genesee Falls; Daniel Keith, Middlebury; Ray Greene, Wetherfield. Justice-Phical M. Ward, Perry.

Sullivan County.-County Judge-Albert J. Bush. District Attorney-Isaac Anderson. Coroner-Ira Drake. Sessions-John Parsels. Assembly-George 2. Smiley.

Washington County .- Judge-Oscar Thompson. Surrogate-U. G. Parish. District Attorney-A. L. McDougall. Superintendent-Warren Crandall. Spacial Judge-Henry Gibson. Special Surrogate-Leon-Genesee County-Amembiy, Elbridge G. Mouiton

Judge, Joshua L. Brown; District-Attorney, William Tyrrell; Superintendent, Luman Stevens; Justice, Oswald Bond; Coroners, Stewart Chamberlain, Orlando R. Croff, Harry Forward. Oncida County-Senator, William H. Ferry; Judge,

Geo. W. Smith; Surrogate, Henry M. Burchard; Dis trict Attorney, Hiram T. Jenkins; Superintendents, full term, Ellis Ellis; fill a vecancy, Jonathan N. Conant: Justice, Martin F. Hamilton.

St. Lawrence County-Judge, Wm. C. Brown District-Attorney, Thomas V. Russell; Surrogate, Harvey D. Smith; Superintendent, Theodore Caldwell: Coroner, Benjamin F. Sherman; Justices, Orvis D. Edgerton, Silas Baldwin.

Wyoming County-Judge, H. L. Comstock (unannously); District-Attorney, Mr. Corbett; Assembly, Mr. Hoskin; Treasurer, L. A. Hayward.

-The State of Mississippi is in imminent danger from a carpenter named William Landberg, who actually said, right before witnesses, that "negroe had feelings as well as anybody else." Thereup Jonathan Weathersby, nigger-owner, of Sanders Creek, prints haif a column in The Mississippian, warning the whole South against this frightful Abo-

-The Hen. Anson Bingham has been renominated to the Assembly by the Republicans of the HId District, Rennselaer County.

QUEENS COUNTY NOMINATION .- At a joint Conven tion of the Republican and American electors of the County of Queens, L. I., Wm. H. Onderdonk was renominated by acclamation for the office of District-Atterney, on Saturday evening.

-The Mohawk Valley Sentinel thus repudiates the policy of the leaders of its party in forming a half-andhalf State ticket at Utica:

"OUR POSITION .- Our readers will have noticed, that in our last issue, we departed from our usual course, and emitted to place the nominations of the American State Convention at our mast-head; and further, that we said nothing in regard to the action of that body. We did this in the hope, at least, that some plansible reason might be given for the motives that controlled the action of that assemblage. Two full weeks have now elapsed, and we have not yet heard or seen a vational excuse for the wanton abandonment made of our party and its cherished principles. In the meantime we have seen many of the true hearted Americans, who have acted with us from the organisation of the party to the present time, and with scarce an exception, we find them sympathizing with us feelings of utter disgust for the whole thing. "The great issue now before the American people is

the extension of Slavery. For, or against this, all are arrayed. In our noble State, the absorbing issue, one only subordinate to the national one, is the speedy completion of our Canals. On the Slavery question the two tickets put in nomination at Syracuse on the 7th and 14th of September stand in strong contrast. Remaining, as we do, on our Binghamton Platform, and having now no distinctive nominations of our own we are at liberty to give our votes for that ticket whose nominees stand pledged against the spread of human bondage. On looking over the resolutions, and the list of nominees of these two Conventions, the contrast on the completion of the State Canals is equally ap parent. Now, on examining the selections made the two tickets at the meeting at Utica, it will be seen that no regard was paid to the two great issues, or i there was, the truest friends of freedom and of our State Canals were purposely left off the ticket, and enemies put in their stead.

While Mr. Brooks, in his address, orders, 'let none but Americans be put on guard, and says, we have no new record to make,' he places some of the bitterest revilers of our principles on the ticket, and to cap the climax of absurdity, puts Mr. Dorsheimers a foreigner, on guard over our State Treasury. We don't object so much to the man, for we believe him infinitely better than others on the ticket, but we do protest against this utter abandonment of principle. and such base hypocrisy.

Much as we have desired that 'Americans should rule America, we confess that we prefer that the affairs of the nation should be placed in the keeping of the honest free laboring masses, foreigners included, to their remaining in the hands of a selfish, aristocratio slave oligarchy, that wields every department of the Government to the crushing out of freedom. Indeed we prefer the emigration and naturalization of thouds of white foreigners to the importation of another

"It is a well-known physiological law that nature abhore bybrids, and denies them the power to propogate their species. The race of monsters ends with the first outrage-there is no future for a mule. What hope, then, is there for the mongrel ticket ? All men who have any regard for purity, or who have any selfrespect, will spurn it. For ourselves, we can neither support the mule, nor go the so-called Democratic ticket."

-The London Illustrated News has the following complimentary remarks on certain political matters in the United States:

"The mercenary politicians, and all that part of the press of the United States which is conducted by Irishmen or mercenary Scotchmen, have always some subject of dispute with Great Britain—some grievance great or small, which they nurse till they fancy they can make political capital out of it. It is generally toward the close of a Presidential term, and when the country is beginning to bestir itself for the election of a new Chief Magistrate, that such subjects are disinterred."

-The name of the Hon. E. D. Gazzam of Pittaburgh having been presented for the Republican remination for Governor, that gentleman writes a and raised an independent church, and Gear was in

letter to The Commercial Journal, declaring that he cannot comply with the wishes of those who ask his cooperation in collecting Republican suffrager. He tella his friends that they may, if this course on his part ahould be unsatisfactory, consider his name withdrawn. He would no doubt accept the remination if it should be spontaneously offered.

## PERSONAL.

-Sir John Franklin was born at Colleby, Lincoln shire, April 16, 1786. He was settined by his father for the ministry, by natone for the sea. While at the Grammar School at Lowth, he walked twelve miles to see the ocean for the first time. He was sent on a cading voyage to Lisbon to core him of this bent; the voyage confirmed it. His father yielded to asture, and procured him a midshipman's warrant in 1800. He served on the Polyphomus at the battle of Copenhagen, April 2, 1801. In the Investigator, com manded by his cousin, Capt. Flinders, he spent two years exploring the coasts of Australia; she proved unseaworthy, and he sailed for home in the Porpoise in 1803, which was wrecked on a reef 200 miles from Australia, where he and his companions remained for fifty days on a sand-bank. They were carried to Canton, whence he sailed for England in the Chica fleet of Indiamen. In the Strait of Malacca they were attacked by a French squadron, without success. At home he joined the Bellerophon, and of forty persons who stood about him at Trafalgar, but seven escaped unburt. For six years afterward he served on the Bedford, capturing an American gunboat at New-Orleans in the war of 1812. Here he was wounded, and made lieutenast. In 1818 he commanded the Trent, the smaller of two vessels which attempted the North-East Passage to India. The larger was disabled, and Capt. Buchan, who commanded the expedition, refused to allow him to proceed alone. In 1819 he commanded an overland exploration from York Factory. In the three years of this expedition he performed a foc. journey of 856 miles while the mercury was frozen, another foot journey of 500 miles, a long sea voyage in canoes, and was then obliged to return without having explored what he went for-the Coast of the Arctic Ocean. He returned and was promoted in 1822. In 1823 he published an account of his voyage and married Eleanor Porden, the daughter of an eminent architect. In 1825, he was placed at the head of another overland Arctic expedition. His wife, then at the point of death, insisted that he should go, and gave him as a parting gift a silk flag, to be hoisted when he reached the Polar Sea. She died the day after he sailed. On this journey he reached the ocean, and traveled westward from the mouth of the Mackenzie 374 miles along the coast to 149' 37' west longitude. He wintered at Great Bear Lake, where he instituted a series of magnetic observations. He went back to England by way of New-York in 1827, and, in 1828, he married Jane Griffin, the present Lady Franklin, and published an account of his second expedition. In 1829 he was knighted, received the degree of D. C. L. from Oxford, and the gold medal of the Geographical Society of Paris. In 1830 he did service in the Greek revolution as commander of the Rainbow. He was Governor of Tasmania from 1836 to 1843, founded a college, and endowed it largely, established the Scientific Association of Hobarton, was very popular, and on his departure received an enthusiastic ovation. In 1845 he sailed in command of the Erebus and Terror on his last expedition. On the 6th of July of that year it was seen for the last time by white men from a whaleship about the center of Baffin's Bay. He was to push on through Lancaster Sound and Barrow's Strait to Melville Sound, and thence westward as far as possible. In 1848 three expeditions were sent by the British Government in search of him; in 1850 three more were sent out by the Government, beside two by Lady Franklin, two by public subscription, and one by Henry Grinnell of New-York. Franklin's first Winter quarters were found, but nothing more. In 1852 Sir Edward Belcher sailed from England in search of him with five vessels, and Commander Daylefield with a screw steamer. In 1853 Dr. Kane went out as commander of the second Grinnell expedition; Lady Franklin sent a steamer and sailing vessel; Dr. Rae started for a second exploration of Boothia, and two vessels were sent in aid of Sir Edward Belcher. In 1854 Dr. Rae heard from Esquimaux a story of forty white men sledging toward the south, near King William's Land, in the Spring of 1850, and later, of thirty white corpses and some graves on the continert, and five corpses, considerably eaten, on an island a few miles to the north-west of the mouth of Back's River. Dr. Rae found telescopes, guns, and watches among the patives; he has exhibited them in New-York. Mr. Anderson visited the island in 1855, and found many articles, but no bodies. He was unable to reach the principal scene of disaster. The fate of Sir John remained a mystery until the discovery of M'Clintock, which is the news of to-day.

-The English papers announce the death of John Pringle Nichol, I.L.D., Professor of Astronomy in the University of Glasgow, whose visit to the United States, a few years since, will be remembered by most of our readers. The following obituary sketch we copy from The North British Mail:

"Br. Nichol had been in delicate health for a considerable time past, and though, during a sojourn at Rothesay early in the Sommer of this year, he appeared to have railled somewhat, the state of his constitution was very feeble. On Treaday, last week, his condition was such as to induce his friends to advise his removal from his town residence at the Observatory to Rothesay. mova from its fown residence at the Conservatory to Rothessy, where, on the following Thursday, his librars assumed a more alarming aspect, and from that day he continued gradually to sink till the afterneous of Monday, when he expired from congestion of the brain, resulting from a pulpitudion of the heart. Professor Nichol was a native of Brechin, in Forfarshire, where he was born Jan. 13, 1804. After acquiring the ordinary radiments of education, he entered King's College, Aberdeen, where, as a student of mathematics, he greatly distinguished himself. H was subsequently employed as a teacher in different towns, and filled the office of Rector of Montrose Academy. Having or inally been intended for the church, he went through a course of theological training; but literature and science proved more attractive than theology, and to these be specially devoted himself. In 1836, he was appointed by the Crown, Professor of Astronomy in Giargow University. His various works—The Architecture of the Heavens, 'The Solar System,' The Planetary System, The Planet Neptune, and the 'Cyclopedia of the Physical Sciences'-were all written with great chasteness and power. Prior to his death, he was employed on a new edition of the . Physical Sciences, to be published by Messrs. B. Griffin & Co. of London and Glasgow. He was also engaged on the new 'Cyclopedia of Universal Biography,' now in course of publication by Mr. William Mackenzie of this city. In the 'Cyclopedia of Biography,' published about five years ago by Messis. R. Griffin & Co., the principal names in the department of the Physical Sci ences were intrusted to Prof. Nichol. He likewise wrote numer ous articles for various magazines and periodicals, and the colmas of The Mail have occesionally been suriched with contribtions from his pen. In the domain of moral science and pulo-sophical investigation, Dr. Nichol has achieved a reputation sophical investigation, Dr. Nichol and achieved a reputation scarcely less brilliant than in the peculiar walk of his professor's hip. As a public lecturer, especially on his favorite science, Dr. Nichol was greatly admired for the clearness and beauty of style and the interest with which he never falled to invest his thems. If we remember rightly, the last public appearance of importance which he made was in delivering a lecture last Winter, in the City Hall, on the subject of Donati's comet. Political reform, and other questions of public importance, likewise received a considerable share of attention from the Professor. In private he was conrecous, obliging, and kind. Dr. Nichol was twice married, and by his first wife had a son and daughter, both of whom. with his second wife (who was Miss Elizabeth Pease of Darlington), survive him."

- The New-Bedford Standard makes a sad exposition of the clergyman who was detected in Boston stealing books. His name was formerly Daniel L. McGear, but he had changed it to Gear; was pastor of a Baptist Church in Rochester, New-York, and was deposed from the ministry and excommunicated from the Church in December, 1845, for the crimes of fornication and lying. He went to Maine, joined the Methodist Church on probation, removes from one place to another, and with a forged certificate got into full communion, and finally got an appointment over a church in Lynn. Subsequently, the facts of the Rochester troubles became known. and a great excitement was the consequence in Lynn. A portion of the church took the part of the minister. and the result was, a portion of the members seceded

fall feather, and under the patronage and defense of the Rev. Pareone Cooke, the congregational clergyman of the place, Gear continue, preaching to his new society until within a very short time, when this last act came out.

-C. H. Merse of C'ambridgeport, the well-known or Aquarian, contributed the following to the last number of The Historical and Geneological Register, from which it appears that the first martyr of the American Revolution was a fugitive slave:

"From The Boston Gazette or Weekly Journal of Torsday, Nov. 20, 1750, I copy the following advertisement:

Nov. 20, 1759, I copy the following advertisement:

'Ran away from his Master William Browne of Framingham on the 30th of Sept last, a Molatto Fellow, about 27 years of Age, named Grispus, well set, 6 Feet. 2 inches high, short curiff Hist. Races nearer together than ommon; had on a light coloured Bestellin Cost, brown Fostlan Jacket. New Bucksin Breeches, blew Yarn Stockings, and a Check'd Shirt. Whoever shall take said Runsway, and convey him to his said Master at Framingham, stall have Trix Pouxos, old Tenor Reward, and all necessary charges caid.

The above Crispus, I presume, was Crispus Attacks who fell at the Besten Massacre, March 5, 1770, as I learn from a grandson of the above William Browne, of Framingham, that Crispus Attucks was a slave of said Browne; and I do not learn that he ever had any other sisve named Crispus. The descendants of Mr. Brown have a pewter drinking cop, worn by Attucks when he fell which I have seen. They have also his powder born. If the above ronaway slave was the Revolutionary martyr, he was about orty-six years old when he was killed-a much older person than

-The Rev. T. Bourne of New-York, Agent of the African Civilization Society, addressed a large meeting in Manchester, Eng., on the 21st ult. The object of this Society is to promote the culture of cotten in Africa, and for this purpose to induce colored men from the United States to settle in that country. Mr. Bourne said the intention was to enter upon the work on the same plan as that of William Penn, by a peaceful opening of the region by purchasing the land, and obtaining a right to be there by permission of the proprietors.

-" Mrs. Jones," said a gentleman, one day last Summer, when railroad accidents were so numerous, to a lady whose husband was a brakesman, "Mrs. Jones, do you not feel werried about Mr. Jones while he is on the cars, in view of the many accidents that are now daily eccurring ?" "W-e-l-l n-o-not at all," replied the contented lady, " for, d'ye see, if he'e killed I know I shall be paid for it, because Mr. Williams got \$40 for his cow that was run over by the cars a few days since!

-The Utica Herald learns from New York City that Ada Plunkett, the actress, is endeavoring to obtain a divorce from her bushand, Harry Plunkett, the theatrical manager. Mrs. Plunkett has been playing in Hartford during the past Summer, but recently returned to her mother's home in New York.

-Mr. Peter Sinclair of Scotland is lecturing on temperance in Northern New-York. He will soon visit the South.

-Fowler, the phrenologist, is lecturing in Montreal.

-In Cincinnati, on Monday, two youths were united in marriage, at the City Prison, and both are waiting transportation to the State Penitentlary, each for one year. The bride appeared quite gay in anticipation of the honeymoon to come by and bye.

-" Poker" is said to have become quite a fashion able game with the Digger Indians of North California; they are gambling for arrows, pieces of flint, and -The report of a marriage engagement between

Senator Summer and a wealthy lady in the vicinity of Boston, circulated some months since, is contradicted by The Boston Transcript.

-While the Rev. S. B. West of Painesville, Ohio, was preaching before the Grand River Association, last Wednesday evening, and at the moment while be was illustrating a truth by a startling allusion to a burning dwelling, the flames were actually consuming the dwelling of an aged couple, who were listening to the preacher. When they reached home they found their bouse on fire and one of their grand-children

-The Baton Rouge Gazette, speaking of the office of Superintendent of Public Education in Louisiana, says: "This is a very enerous office, requiring the occupant to sign his name as many as four times a Now the salary is \$3,000, so that the lucky incumbent gets \$750 every time he signs his name.

-M. Blondin, the great rope-walker, has purchased a house completely furnished at Ningara Falls for \$4,000 cash, which amount is about half of the profits of his feats across the chasm of the Niagara during the Summer.

-The Kennebec Journal says that a few years since the wife of the then American Minister to England received from a friend in New England a box of Autumpal leaves, selected for their beauty and their variety of tints. The lady were them as ornaments, and they attracted much attention, and were greatly admired by the English people. Since then these leaves have been in demand there, and every Autumn packages of them are sent over in the steamer, and flash their beauty in the high circles of London.

-Mayor Mayo, the " pet of the 7th," of Richmond, Va. has hit upon a novel and original expedient for securing vigilarce from his night police. It is no less a scheme than offering a premium of \$10 for every officer's baton presented in the morning, and which can be shown to have been taken while its proper poszessor was asleep.

-A lady came near losing her life by a singular accident, in Louisville, while riding in a buggy. One end of a scarf, which she were around her shoulders, blew off, and was caught in the spokes of one of the rapidly revolving wheels of the vehicle, and wound up in such a manner as to draw her neck down to the wheel, choking her reverely.

-The Sunday car question has taken a new direction in Pittsburgh. Heretofore it has been a car question, pure and simple; it is now becoming mixed up with carriages, and no less than thirteen affidavits were made on Sunday, at the Mayor's office in Pittsburgh, against different citizens, charging them with a breach of the Sunday law, in causing their carriages to be driven through the streets. Among those complained of, the name of the Chief-Justice of the State

-A few nights since, as Mr. Charles Beatty and sister of Armstrong township, Pa., were returning home from Shelocta, on horseback, they were chased by a panther, which, coming up with them near a un, sprang on the back of Mr. B.'s horse. The animal plunged violently, and the "varmint," not being able to retain his hold, fell, leaving in the horse's back abundant evidence of the ferocity of the attack. As soon as freed from his assailant, Mr. B. put spurs to his horse, and the girl doing likewise, they were soon beyond reach of his panthership, who, however, still pursued them.

- The Bangor Times states that recently a divorce suit was tried at Houlton, in which Mrs. Coolbroth. daughter of Levi Berry, esq., of Smyrna, was libelant, who sought a separation from her husband on the ground of his drunkenness and cruelty. The libelee alleged in defense, improper conduct on the part of his wife, but without substantiating the same to the satisfaction of the Jury. Mrs. Berry was present during the trial, but home before the verdict was rendered, which, however, she learned by the return of her daughters. Although the verdict was in favor of her daughter, she was so deeply wrought upon by the trial and circumstances of the case, as is supposed, that she committed suicide by drowning herself in a brook near the

-"There is two ways of doing it," said Pat himself, as he stood musing and waiting for a job on the State street corner. " If I save me \$4,000, I must lay up \$200 a year for twenty years, or I can put away \$20 a year for 200 years. Now which way will -The Hon, Edward Everett has accepted an invi-

tation to deliver an address at the Georgia State Fair, to be held in Atlanta from the 24th to the 28th of October.

Church by Miss Hollie, an agent of the American Anti Slavery Society, says that Miss Hollie had a full and distinct yet womanly utterance; her manner is modest and unassuming, her language choice and apprepriate. She is an effective speaker, as was evinced by the elese attention of the large audience from the beginning to the close of the lecture. The house was full in every part, and large numbers were unable to gain admittance to the inside of the church. It further easys that it has satisfaction in knowing that there is one religious society in town that does not consider an Anti-Slavery lecture a desecration of the Sabbath nor of its church, and that it is not so fearful of offending some one as to close its doors to the cause of justice. In two respects the Methodist, as a religious rect, are worthy of imitation by other denominations. They preach the gospel to the poor; they are the pioneers in religion; their ministers cheerfully submit to the privations incident to newly settled countries, in order that the people may have the gospel preached to them; and they are always bold and unequivocal in expressing their views on all moral questions which agitate the public mind.

-The Her. John M. Wood has purchased The Temperance Journal, published at Portland.

-Mr. A. W. Wellington, of East Braintree, Wednesday, while digging a hill of potatoes, near his house, dug up a pine tree shilling, dated 1652, the first year after authority was given to Massachusetts Bay to coin money. The coin is almost as bright and as perfect as a new piece.

-The old Cushman house in Bernardston, Mass., built in 1785, which has been the residence of five generations of Cushmans, was destroyed by fire on -Dr. Jewett has left with The Boston Traveler at

onnce or two of fine starch, extracted from only eight horse-chestnuts, picked up in the street. The experiment shows this nut to be so abundant in starch that it may readily be turned to valuable account. -Capt. Montgomery, the famous leader in the

Kansas border troubles, is at present engaged in cultivating his farm. He has been nominated by the Counties of Linn and Lykins as a candidate for Representative to the Territorial Legislature.

-To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune: For the benefit of The Chicago Press and Tribune and the world in general, I am authorized to say that "the beautiful and accomplished Southern literary lady who is about to try her fortunes on the stage, "Is not Madame Le Vert of Mobile; and I take the liberty to say that the newspaper on dif is getting to be an alarmingly unreliable ir stitution. Respectfully, ONE TRUTH. -The Chicago Press and Tribune, referring to the

statement that Gov. Willard of Indiana recently headed a midnight procession of the Sons of Malta, at Louisville, Ky., says that this is doubtless a mistake; and that it was probably a midnight procession of the Sons of Bacchus. -The Tammany delegates in the Syracuse Demo-

cratic Convention have, if we may believe the New-York correspondent of The Mobile Register, presented Councilman Kerrigan of the "Bloody Sixth" with a magnificent gold sporting watch, as a testimonial of their gratitude for his services in " cowing Wood and his bullies."

-A crowded meeting was held in the Athenaum, Manchester, England, on the 13th ult., the Mayor of the city in the chair, to hear addresses on American Slavery from the Rev. Samuel J. May of Syracuse and Miss Sarah P. Remond of Salem, Mass.

-Mr. John Rayson of Penrith, "the last of the Cumberland bards," is dead. His last work was a translation of the Song of Solomon into the Cumberland dialect for Prince Lucien Bonaparte.

-Mr. Henry James, accompanied by his family, took his departure for Europe on Saturday in the Vanderbilt. He intends remaining some years in Switzerland to educate his children. -The Tuscan Government has, by a decree of the

15th of Sept., raised Major-Gen. Garibaldi to the rank -A letter from Paris says that M. Mario has entered

into an engagement with the theater at Madrid, and that Madame Grisi is going to St. Petersburg. -Stephen H. Branch, it is rumored, has gone to

California to escape a prosecution for a libel upon Madame Bagioli. -John Van Buren of this city, and Judge Harris

of Albany, came home from Europe on Friday, in the -The death of John O. Wattles, a prominent and

valuable citizen of Kansas, is recorded in The Lawrence Republican. -The freedom of the city of Aberdeen has been

tendered to Lord John Russell.

-Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, passed through

this city on Saturday, on his way to Washington. ticularly for the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, has just appeared in Berlin; also the greater part of the 4th volume of Gervimes' History of the Nineteenth Century. The final volume of John's Biography of Mozart, will be ready at the end of this year.

-We have received the following letter, and hasten to give it publicity:

" Mantson, Oct. 3, 1850.

"There has just occurred another case of a man running away with another man's wife. The man was a physician; had three callidren and a wife, with whom he was living in Ohio, when he left there and came to Butler County, Wisconsin, with this other woman. The woman lived in the same neighborhood, and had two children, both of which she left with her husband. She had been under the medical treatment of this physician for two years, when, it seems, they made up their minds to leave. Now, I do not write this simply to convey the news, for I am not a news ofly-tengued fellow, and if he had treated me so, nothing would satisfy me short of his heart's blood. As though the woman had nothing to do about it; as though she was a perfect automaton. to be taken at the pleasure of whoever saw fit to want her. Now I ask, who wronged the similar woman's husband? The physician wronged his wife and children. But no oily-tongued man could persuade a married woman of good principle from her duty as a wife For there is no apology whatever for a married woman allowin rhusband) to approach her on the subject of love, and if his professions were platonic, what excuse for leaving children, husband, and all. And to make the case as excusable as possible, suppose that her own husband was cold and indifferent to her. If she was a modest, vistoous woman, do you think she would for an instant listen to criminal intercourse with another man? Do you think a good mother would school her beart to man? Do you think a good mother would school her heart to leave her children—a woman's earthly all? Does not all the world know that it is much easier for a fastinating designing woman to lead men from the path of rectitode, than it is to turn a virtuous woman from a known path of duty. And if a married woman has not moral rectitude to keep herself from that most de woman has not moral rectitude to keep herself from that most de-grading bondage, of yielding her person to go at the beek and nod of an unprincipled man; if she has not sufficient virtue to keep her from such a course she is equality guilty with him. There is no seduction in such a case. Talk of the seduction of a married woman. If she was not a criminal at heart, how long do you sup-pose she would listen to seductive words? My blood boils with indignation. I fairly pant from exhaustion of anger to hear the remarks made by society in such cases. It is an outrage on wo man aind. It places us on no equality with men at all. It places a woman's soul in the most abject servitude to those great mor trons lords of creation with olly tongues. I object to any opinion that does not accord to woman sufficient intellect to know what i right and what is wrong, and the ability to act in accordance.

" Mrs. E. M. SLOCUM.

-The Rev. Abram Payne of Wayne County, having hallenged Parson Brownlow to another discussion of the Slavery question, that redoubtable champion of African bondage says in reply:

" I am pleased to learn from your late challenge that you wisi to have our discussion over again, as from this I may legitimatel infer that neither you nor your friends are satisfied with wha passed at Philadelphia. If I should ever recover my speech, will take areat pleasure in putting you through again, at as many points as you may desire; but if I am compelled through bodily jufirmity to give up this pleasant toil, I will carry with me into my comparative seclusion the proud consciousness of having, in my day, P borne sie heat and burden of the day in fighting two of the most God-forsaken organizations ever known to this country

Abolition and Democracy! And when I come to the evening of life, when my work is well nigh done, and can see the down fall of these two organizations, I can with beautiful screnity ex daim, in the language of old Simson, Lord, now lettest the thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salva

-The Paritan Recorder (Boston), alluding to a recent sermon of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, says: - The Eastport Sentinel, speaking of the lecture realized, in Mr. Beecher's open abandonment of the doctrine of recently delivered in that town at the Methodis:

of his fraternizing with Chaple and Parker is new fully explained in his open avewal of the main printiple of Universalism—which is that all the Scriptural assertions of the wore and eternal punishment of the wicked fall to make us know that they will thus be

-Miss Dorothea L. Dir lately visited the Lunatic

Asylum, St. John, N. B. -The "Only" farm, so long known so the residence of Gov. Wise, and situated on Orancock Creek, Acco-

mac County, Va., was lately sold for \$18,000. -It is said that Thackeray's new monthly magazine will be sold at one shilling, or 25 cents, a copy. This

done with a view to gaining a great sale. -Sir James Brooke, in a letter read at the anni-

versary dinner of the Nerwich Valpeian Club, of which he was the founder, writes thus:

"I am established on my small property, and my house, when in order, will be very sing. I was resolutely bent in taking the step, feeling it was the only way to disconnect myself from Sar. awak, and thus to save my life, and set up my staff beyond the petty cares which society imposes. I have obseen a spot in the churchyard here where I shall repose, or, if death overtake me erces the water, better still, I shall rest among my own people. My lot is a fortunate one, for retirement such as this, the society of friends, a competence and case of mind, ought to make me happy. I can, I believe, fairly say that no disappointed ambition will polson existence; state honors (such as men esteem), distinction, rank, money, personal aggrandicement, I have ever held to be of small account. There are robler and more substantial hings to strive for, but for these my day is past. I leave the people of Sarawak free and happy, and I shall return to tell them, out fear and without favor, how to preserve those blessings.

- The London Atheneum has a highly commendatory review of Mr. Bayard Taylor's new book of travels in Greece and Russia.

-Prince Albert has given £100 toward the pronosed Humboldt foundation for Physical Science and

-The Rev. Charles Kingsley is reported to be engaged in the composition of a new work of fiction "on historical subject of much interest." The same

said of the author of "Tom Brown's School Days." -The Bishop of London has closed the Poseyite Church where the congregation have recently been so

-A recent letter from St. Peterburg says: "It is married necessary to say that the population of St. Pe-tersburg awaits with feverish impallence the arrival of Shamyl. If of late he has enstained many reverses in the Causasus, he is ure to obtain incontestible success both in the higher ranks of society and among the population of St. Petersburg. It is not yet known what the intentions of the Government respecting the prisoner may be, but the magnanimity of the Emperor will cer-minly be displayed, and we may already predict that Shamyl will be treated not like a rebel, but like an enemy whose misfortune is respected."

-A meeting has been held in Waterford, Ireland, to petition in favor of a free pardon for Thomas Francis Meagher, and the other exiles. -Mr. Keighly gives the following account of the

domestic habits of Milton: At his meals he never took much wine or any other fermented

liquor, and he was not fastidious in his food; yet his taste seems to have been delicate and refined like his other senses, and he had a preference for such visude as were of an agreeable flavor. In his early years he used to sit up late at his studies, and per haps be continued this practice while his sight was good; but in his latterfyears be retired every night at 9 o'clock, and lay till 4 n Summer, till 5 in Winter, and, if not disposed then to rise, he had some one to sit at his bedside and read to him. When he rose he had a chapter of the Hebrew Bible read for him, and then, with of course the intervention of breakfast, studied till 12. He then dined, took some exercise for an hour-generally in a chair, in which he use to swing himself—and afterward played on the organ or the bass-viol, and either sang himself or made his wife sing, who, as he said, had a good voice but no ear. He then while sing, who, as he said, and a good over each the car. He then resumed his studies till 6, from which hour till 8 he onversed with those who came to visit him. He finally took a light sup-per, smoked a pipe of tobacco, and drank a glass of water, after which he retired to rest. \* Like many other poets, Milton found the stillness, warmth, and recumbency of bed favorable to composition; and his wife said that before rising of a morning be often dictated to her twenty or thirty verses. A favorite po sition of his when dictating his verses, we are told, was that of sition of his when dictaining his verses, we are told, was that of stiting with one of his legs over an arm of his chair. His wife, related that he used to compase chiefly in the Winter, which ac-count is confirmed by the following passage in the Carlo by Phil lips: "There is a remarkable passage in the composition of Par-adise Lost which I have a particular occasion to remember; for, whereas I had the perusal of it from the very beginning, for some years, so I went from time to time to visit him, in a parcel of ten, twenty, or thirty verses at a time, which, being written by what ever hand came next, might possibly want correction as to the orthography and pointing; having, as the Sammer came on, not been shown any for a considerable while, and desiring to know he reason thereof, was answered that "his veins never happily flowed but from the autumnal equinox to the vernal, and that whatever he attempted (at other times) was never to his satisfaction, though he courted his fancy never so much; so that in all the years he was about this poem, he may be said to have spent but half his time therein. Milton's conversation is stated to have been of a very agreeable nature. His daughter Deborah said that he was 'delightful company, the life of the conversation, and hat on account of a flow of subject, and an unaffected cheerful-ness and civility.' Eichardson, to whom we are indebted for the

our, not morose, or ill-natured, but a certain severity of mind; a mind not condescending to little things." -Capt. Peard, the gentleman made famous during the late war as the Englishman attached to the corps of Garibaldi, has written to an English fournal to say that the stories about his love for shooting Austrians, and his record of the number he had killed, are entirely false. He served with Garibaldi from love of the Ital-

preservation of this testimony, adds that 'he had a gravity in his temper, not melancholy, or not till the latter part of his life, not

an cause alone. -Mr. John Bardoe Elliott, a gentleman formerly in the service of the East India Company, has given to the Bodleian Library upward of a thousand valuable Oriental manuscripts.

-Dr. Thomas Nuttal, the eminent British Naturalist, died at his residence in Lancashire, England, on the 10th ult., sged 73. He was born in Yorkshire, brought up a printer, and emigrated to the United States toward the end of the eighteenth century. He published Genera of North American Plants," "Birds of the United States," and other works, and also several papers on the shells and plants of California, where he

traveled previous to returning to England.

-Seven thousand persons from the Isle of Anglesea alone, attended a great revival meeting at Bangor, Wales, on the 21st ult., at which 20,000 were present in all. The revival in Wales has not the same symptoms of great mental excitement which attend the corresponding movement in Ireland.

-Millais, the great Pre-Raphaelite painter, was among the many writers of verses in honor of Robert Burns on occasion of the recent centenary celebration of the poet's birthday. The quality of Mr. Millais's muse, however, does not seem to be very remarkable, if we may judge from the subjoined specimen:

" All through the realm a single cry Is heard unanimously raised— Piedge Robert Burns's memory, And let his honored name be praised.

" Whatever were thy faults, thy heart Was deep with love and tenderness And never lived thy counterpart For unaffected manliness

" so kindly and so sweetly sad, So animated, bright, and strong-How many hearths hast thou made glad With thy incomparable song."

FUNERAL OF THE LATE ALBERT GALLATIN .- The funeral services of Albert Gallatin, only son of James Gallatin, President of the National Bank, and eldest grandchild of the late Hon. Albert Gallatin, took place on Monday morning at Trinity Church. The full service was held, Dr. Morgan of St. Thomas's, Dr. Ogilby of Trinity, and Dr. Cook of St. Bartholemew's, officiating. About one hundred and fifty of the friends of the deceased were present. The remains were deposited in the family vault. On the coffin was the following inscription:

## ALBERT GALLATIN. Born at Baltimore, February 7, 1825. Bied at Geneva, Europe, September 13, 1859 The pall-bearers were: Edwin A. Post, Samuel S.

Sands, J. Austin Stevens, jr., Carron Brevoort, Ed ward Cunard, Murray Hoffman, jr., James W. Gerard, jr., George T. Strong.

The deceased has left a widow, and two sons ten

ard twelve years of age. His disease was consumption. He was noted, in his profession as a lawyer, for his strict intergrity and sound judgment. He died at Geneva, Switzerland, the birthplace of his grandfatter, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board met last evening, Mr. McSrrpon in the chair. The attendance was full.

The resolution in favor of taking up the lass pavement on Broadway, between Reade are Duane streets, and replacing it with something else by way of experiment, was called up, and sometic, and sent to the Board of Councilmen for congrance.

Two vetoes were regived from the Mayor, in which his objections to signing the resolutions remitting the assessments on St. Andrew's Church and the Colored Orphan Asylum, were stated in detail.

The Committee on Croton Aqueduct sent in a report and ordinance providing for an additional issue of \$75,900 water stock. The report was laid over.

The Special Committee appointed to investigate the sfloirs of the Central Park Commissioners submittee an ordinance providing for a further issue of stocks of

affairs of the Central Paix Commissioners sabmitted an ordinance providing for a further issue of stocks of the "Central Park Improvement Fund." A resolution was adopted changing the grade of Worth and Church streets. Mr. Starr moved to take up the Mayor's renomina-tion of Myndert Van Schaick as President of the Wates

Department. Lost.

A communication was received from the City Inspector recommending extensive repairs of street payerments. He urged that the present condition of the cobblestone payements of the city was such as 'to render the work of street-cleaning much more tedjous and expensive, as well as less thorough, than was neces-

Ald. Beany moved to refer the matter to the Com-mittee on Public Health, but the motion was lost, and the paper referred to the Street Committee. The Street Commissioner sent in a commu

The Street Commissioner sent in a communication, stating that another appropriation—that for fueling and highting and supplies of the Corporation offices—had been exhausted, and acking for a new appropriation of \$20,000. The original appropriation sched by the Street Commissioner was \$00,000, and the amount allowed by the Legislature was \$25,000. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The quarterly report of the Street Commissioner was received, and 2,000 copies ordered to be printed.

STATEMENT of the amount of requisitions drawn upon the Controller by the Street Commissioner, and the amount upon each appropriation and account, for the guarter ending Sept. 30, 1259.

2,337 22 5,234 14 178 19 1,770 92 4,600 88 1,014 79 10 90 376 43 Street Improvements
Station-Frone Pitteenth Ward
Steam fire engines:
Street Improvements—assessment and interest fund for
fees of Collector of Assessments and Deputies.
Streets—regulating, grading, &c
Palaries
Tompkins Market 20.549 48 Total ...... \$343,872 78 Adjourned to Thursday.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

There was an average attendance of members at the meeting held on Monday evening.

Pavement Repairs.—On motion of Mr. Lenr, the Croten Department were directed to repair the pave-ment in Dey street, from Broadway to Greenwick

street.

Resolutions Adopted.—To repair pavement in Dey Street, between Broadway and Greenwich, under direction of the Croton Department. Requesting the Street Commissioner to inform the Board by what authority a pier is being built foot of Eleventh street, East River. To print 4,500 additional copies of the decisions of the Corporation Counsel for the past ten years, for the use of the members of the Common Council. To extend the Third avenue the full width of 100 feet to the Harlem River. Directing the City In-100 feet to the Hariem River. Directing the City Inspector to advertise for proposals for removing night soil. Requesting the City Inspector to report by what authority he is cleaning the streets of the city. To dredge slip between Piers 23 and 24, East River, to a depth of 10 feet. Directing the Clerk of the Common Council to furnish each Health Warden with a copy of the revised ordinances of the city.

the revised ordinances of the city.

The Great Eastern.—Mr. OTTARSON offered the following preamble and resolutions in reference to the expected arrival of the Great Eastern:

Whereas, The steamship Great Eastern, the last and most insportant experiment in steam navigation, is soon exsected to arrive at one of our ports, and the magnitude and importance of the event is such as to demand the attention of the commercial emportum of the Western World, therefore

Resolved, That the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York respectfully invite the owners and officers of the Great Eastern to visit this city, and, if practicable, to bring the vessel here.

The Fifteenth Ward Station-House .- The Street The Fifteenth Ward Station-House.—Inc screen commissioner sent in a communication, in reply to a resolution of the Board directing him to make a contract with the present contractor for taking down and rebuilding the sidewalks, and an entire new front to the Fifteenth Ward Station-House. The Street Commissioner, after calling the attention of the Board to the 30th section of the Charter of 1857, says that he cannot really a contract with a named person to do a cannot make a contract with a named person to do a

perticular work at a given price; and that the work cannot be done otherwise unless ordered by a vote of three-fourths of the members elected to the Common Council. He therefore recommended that his department be directed to do the work without contract ment be directed to do the work without contract.

Mr. Lent observed that if the Fifteenth Ward was a Democratic Ward, there would have been no didiculty in getting this work done. He believed, however, that the Democrats would be benefitted by it, because the inmates would be composed entirely of that party. He acted upon the humane principle of taking your enemies in and seeing that they were properly cared for.

Mr. Ottarson remarked that the reason that the Street Commissioner would not go on with this work

was, that he probably wanted to give the new work to some favorite. It was time to know whether the Common Council was an independent body, and whether the Street Commissioner could assume to contradict and about the action of the Common Council

by his construction of the Charter.

The paper was finally ordered to be sent back to the Street Commissioner, the contents not being satisfac-

try to the Board.

Mr. Crarr submitted an ordinance imposing a find of \$25 for dumping manure from the piers in the city. Laid on the table.

Remission of Taxes.—The Mayor sent in a veto to \$

Remission of Taxes.—The Mayor sent in a veto to a resolution remitting assessments against various persons for opening Ninety second street, between Fifth avenue and East River, on the ground that the remission of the assessments can only be done by relieving the parties at the expense of the other tax payers of the city whose property has not been benefitted by the improvement.

Washington Market.—A resolution was adopted to appropriate \$2,000 to repair Washington Market.

Mr. Ottarson offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested \$2.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested it inform this Board whether the Common Council have the power to direct by a vote of three-fourths of all the members elected, is what manner and by whom and for what amaw work for the Cig Hall shall be done by the various departments.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation also inform the Board whether the Head of any Department has the right a refuse to obey directions thus adopted by a three fourths vot. Adopted.

Adjourned to Thursday.

THE NEW STATE ARSENAL .- This edifice, fow building at the corner of Thirty-fifth street and leventh avenue, is to be finished by the lat of November, when it will be duly inaugurated by the military It is 200 feet long by 90 feet wide. The first stay is designed for ordnance and cavalry equipment the second floor for a depository of small arms and bfan try accoutrements, and the third foor for an imaenes drill-room, in which an entire regiment can witl case maneuver in all the battalion evolutions. This room will hold about 1,500 soldiers, and double that mmber could find place, if necessar, in other partrof the building. The roof is surported by a tie bam and girder truss, which it is v be hoped will proce more secure than the formerone, which fell down of its own weight a few monds ago. Mr. John V. Ritch. the architect, severely tested the new roof socut two months ago, and projed it to his satisfactor. The Legislature of 1856 by act, sold the old are ral, corner of Sixty-first steet and Fifth avenue, to the City of New-York, for entral Park purposes, for the sum of \$244 000, out I which fund this and several other new arsenals had been erected, in Brooklyn, Albany, and Buffalo.

FOUND DRANED .- Coroner Schirmer hald an inquest yesterday i the body of an unknown man whe was found drowned at the cot of Courtiant atreet on Sunday jet. The sec-timony taken sowed that deceased and been employed on a propeller, had sen on a spree for several days, and probably fell into the river sile intoxicated. The Jury sytumes a variety of "Found drowed."